WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1878.

## The Intelligencer.

GOLD dropped to 1002 yesterday, mak-ing the greenback dollar of our beloved confry worth exactly 99.255583. The pressure premium in 1878 does not bid in to rate very high. Last year it swinged 104.7, the year before, 111.5, and the year before that, 113.8. We appear to be coming to zero in 1878. But let us as gardennus too much until we pass arenge the words that skirt the horizon.

## The Purchase of the Ohio City

We congratulate the people of Mar in's Ferry on the fact that a number of ctical business men have at last got hold of the Ohio City Mills, and that the orn will speedily be put on its feet mi mide a means of mutual benefit to is purchasers and a large number of

The mill is understood to have passed shich price it should certainly make ner for its owners. It has 100 acres or forge department, and also all asppointments for handling freight souths, when they were rebuilding their

are understood to be Measrs. Alex. and Samuel Laughlin, Major Loring, Major Bort, and Mr. Wetherald, of Bellaire. The new organization will take the sile for an amount barely sufficient to

at the time that feature was struck tain it and Davis to strike it out. The

or Davis voting ave, and Senator Here

all not exced \$5,000,000

be looked to with much interest as indicafreef what may be expected all along the lite of States voting for Congressmen this all. There was a Republican majority of thout 3,000 for Hayes over Tilden in 1876, and of 4,000 for Prescott, the Republican rnor, in 1877, but in the Congressional result, by districts, last year, the agregate insjority was only 1,905. The legislature stood 8 Republicans and 4 ocrats, in the Senate, and 221 Republicas and 155 Democrats in the House. In the election to-day there is a discor act element in the Republican ranks. The celebrated "Bill Chandler," as he i morn to fame, is on his ear to rebuke Hayes for going back (so he says) or Partard and Chamberlain, in Louisiada ad South Carolina-but more par feelarly to rebuke him for not appointing Bill Chandler to Rayes in the Republican State Convention of New Hampshire a few weeks ago,

7th it is supposed that since then he has pubred himself together to better advatage, and that he will fire several torpelon under water to-day that will more or less damage the Republican ship o Well, so belit. If the Republican par stannot survive the hostility of such

her as this Chandler it ought to go town. The State may possibly be thrown ate the hands of the Democracy to-day, shough we do not expect it, yet ever that result will be no proof that the peoare opposed to the policy pursued by sident towards the South. The epoblican party has a great load to arry in the shape of the hard times, and a therefore easy for political sectors, by co-operating with the other Me, to bring out a full vote on that side ad thus carry an election by default on

### BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

### GENERAL NEWS.

A Church Wrecked by a Tornado Congregation Buried in the Ruine

Storm Damages on the Mississippi

TO ISSUE BUILTON Certificates.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary
Sherman was before the Committee on
Conage, Weights and Measures this
morning, and gave his views about the
proposed measure for issuing certificates
of deposits of silver bullion. In this
connection the question was discussed as
to whether such certificates should mererecurrent the bullion at time market ly represent the bullion at its marke value, or whether the government should buy bullion with the certificates. I seemed to be conceded that the certificate should be issued, but the committee came

seemed to be conceed that extracted should be issued, but the committee came to no conclusion as to details. Dr. Linderman gave information concerning the facilities for coining the new silver dollar, and said that to double the present capacity would require three additional mints, or two in addition to that at New Orleans. With these five or six millions a month could be coined. At present, making allowances for interruptions, two millions and a half could be coined a month. This would make thirty millions a year. The New Orleans mint could be piaced in working condition at a cost of fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars, so as to coin one million more. This, added to the coinage of the other mints, would

value of silver on the day of deposit bases

have Hampshire Elections.

Although New Hampshire does not sket Congressmen to-day, but only a sket Congressmen to-day, but only a cover material composed or made; Cloth or other material, cover or made in pattern or other material, which is the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe than usually stated as the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe the cover of hardships, and the distress is far more general and severe the cover of hardships in the cover of hardships in the cover of hardships in the co as to be fit for fans or fire-screens, 35 per cent ad valorem; leathers, osirich, vulture, cock and other ornamental, crude or not dressed, colored or manufactured, 25 per cent ad valorem; when dressed, colored or manufactured actificial and ornamental feathers and flowers or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for, 50 per cent ad valorem. Gloves made of lamb skins or other leather, \$2 per dozen—The Venezuelan claims inquiry closed to-day.

R. M. Reynolds, formerly Collector at Mobile, Ala., will be nominated First Auditor of the Treasury, vice Hon, David W. Mohan resigned.

Be celebrated "Bill Chandler," as he is bles to fame, is on his ear to rebuke livis for going back (so he says) on ichard and Chamberlain, in Louisiant at South Carolina—but more partelarly to rebuke him for not spoing mission. And although this as Bill made a fiasco of rebuking the limit of the living made a fiasco of rebuking the living mad lowed, and not a moment too soon. With fearful creaks and jars of its roof and walls, the whole building crumbled into a shapeless ruin, burying the congrega-tion under the debris. Several other churches in Atlanta have been seriously contrenes in Atlanta have been serious; injured, their walls shaken and roofs partly stripped. The City Hall has been entirely unroofed and the car sheds of the railroad depot unsettled. Great dam-age was done to private residences and stores.

### CHICAGO.

CRICAGO, March 11.—Judge McCallister this morning, in a habeas corpus case, decided that the city ordinance, prohibiting the sale of liquor to minora, condicts with the State law and with the city charter, both of which make a like phohibition, but a variation as to the detail, and that the ordinance is therefore void.

The New York Cubans Resolve to Keep Up the Fight. New York, March 11.—The Cabans residing in this city and neighborhood have resolved to send men and mens to

Bustness Embarrassments.

Philadelphia, March 11.—It is stated that four or five provision houses in this city, besides that of Collins & Beggary, which suspended Saturday, are seriously involved. Collins & Beggary's liabilities are placed at \$200,000.

New York, March 11.—The failure of the provision houses in Philadelphia, it is said on the Produce Exchange and by the leading provision dealers here, will not affect any New York houses.

Boston, March 11.—The Home Savings Bank suspended to-day. A temporary injunction had been obtained two years ago. The deposits amounted to \$3,117,431, of this amount \$2,341,634 are invested in real estate loans.

Philadelphia, March 11.—Ashael Troth & Son, William A. Millar & Co., and Troth Bros., provision dealers, have suspended. The failures were brought about mainly through the operations of Henry Troth, trading as Ashael Troth & Son, who has been operating largely. The debts of the firm are due principally to banks and note brokers, who negotiated their paper. The above firms were identified with Collins & Pesgory and sild declare that no other house in the trade is involved.

Mortigeat, March 11.—Picault & Co.,

vholesale and retail druggists, suspender o-day. Lusbilities, \$100,000. Boston, March 11.—White, Osborn & Co., leather dealers, are reported to have suspended. Their liabilities are esti-mated at \$120,000, chiefly due rough

eather dealers. New York, March 11.—The schedule New York, March 11.—The schedule of the assignment of R. W. Adams & Co., lumber dealers, was filed to day. Liabilities of the firm and individval members \$1.548,044; nominal assets \$1,908,442, actual \$30,959

Railroad Train on Fire—A Baggage Car Burned.

Chicago, March 11.—A baggage car from New York was burned on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road at two o'clock this morning, while approaching Edgertown, Ind., about 170 miles east of Chicago. All of the contents were destroyed including a considerable amount of mail matter which was in one section of the car. The fire was discovered short-

and the state of the state of the day of deposit based on the London and New York quotations of that day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the Colondon and New York quotations of the day; if they were to be based on the London and New York quotations of the Colondon and New York quotations and the Colondon and New York quotations and the Colondon and New York quotations of the Colondon and New York quotations and the Colondon and New York quotation and the Colondon and New York quotation and the Colondon and New York quotation and the Colondon and New York q

calling a Constitutional Convention in November next. The bill was subsequently virtually killed in the Senate by the adoption of a motion to indefinitely postpone—yeas 21, nays 8.

The House of Delegates to night ordered to engrosement the bill offering to creditors to refund their bonds in the registered bonds bearing 3 per cent interest for 18 years and 4 per cent for 32 years. They are to be non taxable by city or state on principle or interest. No compulsion was expressed or implied in the bitl.

### "Whisky Did This'

St. Louis, March 11.—A well dressed man jumped into the river from a barge, last evening, and was drowned. He left a memorandum on the boat containing

a memorandum on the boat containing the following:
"Whisky did this. Take compassion on my little boy." D. LAYIS.
The writing and papers were identified as belonging to Dominic Layin, a well-to do peddler, who had been on a spree

Ran Through a Bridge Han Through a Bridge.

Defroit, March II.—An engine and seven cars of a freight train bound north on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad this morning ran through the bridge at Marsh Creek, between St. Charles and Saginaw, killing the fireman, Charles Thayer, and badly injuring the engineer. Silas Hall. The accident was caused by the giving way of a dam above the bridge, which washed out the embankment.

# Our Late Minister to England. Our Late Minister to England. New York, March 11.—Hon. Edward S. Pierrepont, late Minister to the Court of St. James, writes that he is not a candidate for the judicial office so long and so eminently filled by Judge Blatchford. He says: "I have not sought or desired the place, nor could I scoopt it if tendered to me. I am about to resume the practice of the law.

Saturday's Storm at New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, March 11 .- Saturday' storm damaged the levees to a consi able extent. Crevasses are reported a Jesuite's Bend, 18 miles below the city and at Dr. Witkinson's, thirty-five mile below the city. Both are on the right bank. There is no estimate of the dam

### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES,

MONTREAL, March 11.—John Ganning Bell was dangerously shot in a party riot in East End isst evening. Joseph and William Gardner, George Kelly, William Chester and George Beatty, all Protest-ants, were arrested.

thus carry an election by default on the part of spathetic friends of the administration. This will be Chandler's incise to day. We shall be disappointed have resolved to send men and means to their compatriots, who still struggle to their compatriots, who still struggle to win the independance of their native Island.

The New York Cabans Resolve to Keep Up the Fight.

New York, March 11.—A Portland dispatch states that U.S. March 11. The Cabans residing in this city and neighborhood have resolved to send men and means to their compatriots, who still struggle to win the independance of their native Island.

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### CONGRESSIONAL

Hewitt on the Diplomatic Service.

The Present as Compared with th Past.

How Important Treaties are Nego

The Men Who are Sent on Foreign Missions.

Mr. Blaine Discusses the Fisher Award.

How England Outwitted Us in the Arbitration.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

A large number of petitions were pre-sented remonstrating against the transfer of the Life Saving Service to the Navy Department, and also against tax on in-

comes.

Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with the amendments the West Point Appropriation Bill, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to-morrow. He also reported from the same committee adversely on the resolution recently introduced by Mr. Saunders, in regard to the appointment of additional commissioners to the Paris Exhibition, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hamlin submitted a resolution, appointing General W. T. Sherman a member of the Board of Regents of the Smitheonian Institute in place of George Bancroft, resigned. Agreed.

Mr. Matthews, from the Committee on Railroads, reported with the amendment the bill recently introduced by Mr. Dorsey in relation to the establishment of a sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the government by the Pacific Railroad Company. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Bitme called up the resolution Mr. Windom, from the Committee

Pacific Railroad Company, Piacea on the calendar, Mr. Blaine called up the resolution submitted by him on the 25th of Febru-ary, requesting the President to furnish the Senate with copies of certain cor-respondence between the governments of Great Britain and the United States in relation to the appointment of a third Commissioner under the 23d article of

ENATOR BLAIN ON THE FISH QUESTION Mr. Blaine called up the resolution in relation to the treaty of Washington. Mr. Blaine stated the facts in regard to relation to the treaty of Washington.

Mr. Blaine stated the facts in regard to
the selection of Delfosse as the third commissioner. He said the correspondence
called for by his proposed resolution
would show on the part of Great Britain
a designed and persistent effert to secure
an advantage in the appointment of the
third commissioner. It would appear
that the English Government had insisted under the treaty originally that Delfoses should be the third commissioner.
Our Government refused and submitted
a list of name, including a half dozen of
foreign Ministers, present in Washington.
The English Government refused to agree
on any of these and would accept no one
but Delfosse. There was a delay of some
years on account of the attempts to nenotiate the reciprocity treaty. The appointment of the third commissioner
then fell under the treaty of Whashington to the Austrian Ambassador at London, who selected Delfosse, the man originally picked out by England. In regard
to the award made by the commissioner

cise chan asking as to pay a minimular lars per annum to Great Britain for destroying the great fishery interest of the United States, and, still further, crippling and weakening us as a commercial power. In other words we are paying England a million dollars per annum for the privilege of catching less than \$400,000 worth of fish. Such is the mere outline of the facts of the case. The injustice of the ward is so palpable that it is difficult to treat if with that respect which is due to all subjects involving international relations. For the utter abnegation of the treaty I would be willing to pay an annual indemnity for the inshore ficheries, during which years the Canadians had Iree access to the markets of \$45,000,000 worth; or I would be willing to pay worth; or I would be willing to pay double the award to be rid of the treaty.

worth; or I would be willing to pay double the award to be rid of the treaty, we might by this course anticipate by a period of seven years a return to that olicy which alone can naure the prosperity or even save the life of the great and important trade indiasolubly associated with our commercial development and absolutely essential to our success and prestige as a naval power, and in paying thus even an unfair price for inshore fisheries as long as we shall have used them, we remove all possible ground for an imputation even by the ignorant upon the honor of our government and the good faith and fair dealing of our people. When we were poor and weak as a nation we so highly esteemed the value of the fisheries that we encouraged their development by rewards and bounties. These were abandoned years ago, but atill we preserved to our fishermen a preference in our own market. Even that is given away by the provisions of the resur, and now by the Hailfax award. own party under fool. It was not be greated to a success and prestige as a naval power, and in paying thus even an unfair price for inshore fisheries as long as we shall have used them, we remove all possible ground for an imputation even by the ignorant upon the honor of our government and the good faith and fair dealing of our people. When we were poor and weak as a nation we so highly esteemed the value of the fisheries that we encouraged their development by rewards and bounties. These were abandoned years ago, butstill we preserved to our fishermen a preference in our own market. Even that sigven away by the provisions of the treaty, and now by the Halifax award. If we are to accept it and continue the treaty we pay England one million dollars per annum for destroying the school of commerce, which, properly nurtured, will become a great rival in the future.

Mr. Frye—As the gentleman is mak-Arainst such polloy I enter my emphatic.

treaty, and now by the Halifax award. If we are to accept it and continue the treaty we pay England one million dollars per annum for destroying the school of commerce, which, properly nurtured, will become a great rival in the future. Against such polley I enter my emphatic protest. If I stand alone, I believe that the products of American industry on land and sea, should have the first and best chance in the American markets. I believe the American fisherman should be preferred by the United States to other Canadian fishermen, and If we cannot pay sim a hounty to escourage and sustain

Under the call of the States a number of bills were received and referred:

By. Mr. Payne: To punish crimes relating to the coin of the United States.

By. Mr. Ewing: A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that in order that the people of the United States may be furnished with a permanent and stable paper currency Congress shall provide for the issuing of blank millions of dollars in U.S. notes, not bearing interest, which shall be legal for fall debts, public and private, except for such existing debts as are by contract payable only in coin, and that the number of such notes shall be increased each year at a rate equal to the average increase of the population, and that the first issue of said notes shall be used as far as necessary in retiring U.S. notes not bearing interest now outstanding, and the remainder in redeeming the interest bearing debt. It further provides that no law of the U.S. or of any State that law in the condition of all bank notes now outstanding.

By Mr. Tayner: A bill reciting that

of all bank notes now outstanding.

By Mr. Turner: A bill reciting that certain provisions of the acts of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1870, relative to the funding of the floating debt, etc., and all other acts which attempt to exempt from taxation authority the stocks, bonds and other securities of the United States, be

The Houre went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the Chair, on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, said he would not have spoken on the bill except for a recent event which startled the whole country. That event had been a decision in the case of the Fishery Commission by which the large sum of \$5,500,000 had been awarded as damage to Canada for the privilege enjoyed by the

Canada for the privilege enjoyed by the United States fishermen. He pictured the array of the leading lawyers who had tween the United States and France, since this country would have so much to gair by such a treaty. He was in favor of re taining the Missions to the South American States, because those countries were constantly in a state of revolution and the Ministers were necessary there to protect the citizens of the United States. Wherever the diplomatic service could subserve the interests o commerce he would austain it, but where it had only to deal with political questions he was in favor of cutting down the expense of the service and consoliating its departments. The regulation of the whole diplomatic and consular service was in the hands of the Presiden under the Constitution. He could make

under the Constitution. He could make that system an honor and a source of imtry.

Referring to civil service reform, he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the civil service order of President Hayes, and then stated that the Fifth Auditor of making political civil service order of President Hayes, and then stated that the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury had been making political speches in New Hampshire. He did not propose to make any comment on that fact. No President ever made such promises as Mr. Hayes had. No President ever made such promises as Mr. Hayes had. No President was ever so bound by every consideration of justice to keep the pledges which he had made. It had been a matter of wonder to everybody on the sides that these pledges had not been kept. Here was a President who came into office not by the ordinary mode and came rather by the carrian operation, and he owed to both he made those pledges, but to that other and greater party in the country which had with a forbearance and self-control maralleled in modern times kept their faith with him. Had he kept his faith with him. Had he kept his faith with him can be an additional to the propose of the Democratic party, because he wanted to reward his own party, for he had trampled his own party, for he had made to be explained by Frederick O. Pierce, oils and paints, and John F. Baldwin & Co., while that party sternly did its duty to manity, it wanted no recruits from that direction. He had said that he would not give appointments for political reasons. That was to the party that mominated and which tried to elect him, nominated and which tried to elect him, nominated and which tried to elect him, nominated and which tried to elect him, and the party sternly did its duty to him and the propose of the loss to mominate and which tried to elect him, nominated and which tried to elect him, and the pattern of the contents cause he wanted to come into the arms of the contents cause to the pattern of the contents cause he wanted to reward his own party under foot. It was not because he wanted to reward his own party under foot. It was not because he wanted to reward his own party under foot. It was not because he wanted to reward his own party under foot. It was not because he wanted to reward his own party under f

be preferred by the United States to other Canadian fishermen, and if we cannot pay him a bounty to encourage and sustain him, let us at least not pay a bounty to Great Britain to destroy him. The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being a bill referring the claim of Benj. Halliday to the Court of Claims which was discussed at length, and Mr. Thurman submitted a motion to recommit to the Committee on Claims.

Under the call of the States a number of bills were received and the states at least a private full.

HOUSE.

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HOUSE.

Under the call of the States a number of bills were received and the states at least a private full and the states at least a private full and the states at least and the states at least a private full state at least private full state at least private full state still refunded.

A Youthful Murderer.

PHILADER/FRIAL, March 11.—Robert Meddams, aged 12 years, and Charles Patton, of the same age, quarrelled to day over the possession of a stick of candy. Patton threatened to shoot McAdams if he did not divide, and as the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams through the head, the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and shot McAdams if he did not divide, and as the latter still refused, Patton draw a pistol and s

on that subject, Mr. Hewitt replied that whatever Mr. Lee's personal merits may be, his ap-pointment was excluded by the fact of his pointment was excluded by the fact of his personal relations with the President, that was the only point he chose to make. In reference to the appointments of Kasson to Austria, Lowell to Spain, Welch to London and Taylor to Germany, there were more or less objections to all of them. He admitted the experience, ability and eminent fitness of Kasson, but the objection to him was that he had gone to Florida, and had rendered valuable services un the electoral struggle. Welch was a highly respectable merchant, but his selection was not a good one for such an important post. Lowell was a poet, a man of letters, a scholar, who had

of the House and by newspaper discussions as to his title to the office. He effective with the discussions as to his title to the office. He effective wished to say distinctly that Hayes held his title beyond the reach of any proceeding, political or otherwise, except in his own conscience. If there has been a wrong done it had been done not by the President, but by the Electoral Commission. Mr. Hayes held his office by an irrefragible and sacred title, and therefore he could afford to march firmly efforward in the execution of the pledges he had given, but if the President went on to the end of his term falsifying these pledges and neglecting the performance of his obligations then the American people would hold that the fraud had been not in the title but in the performance.

by Mr. Baker, of Indiana, in regard to the patent law, and by Mr. Tipton, in favor of postal savings banks and postal telegraph. Adjourned.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12-1 a. s.)

WARRISTOR, D. C., March 12-1 a. m.)
FROD NAILITIES.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley
northeast to southeast winds, cooler and
partly cloudy weather, rising followed by
falling barometer, possibly occasional

rain.

For the Lower Lake and Middle States northeast to southeast winds, cooler cloudy weather and light rain or snow and raing followed by falling barometer.

as Minister to France, Comby, who had discovered Hayes, as Minister to the Sandwich Islands, and Lee as Consul to Frankfort.

Mr. Hewitt then sent to the clerk's deek and had read a letter from Comby to a private friend, in which he was pictured as a minister as principally going to take another drink, which was read amid Sidney for better accommodations.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TROUBLES IN ITALY

The King with His Ministry and the Pope with the Swiss Guards.

London Times Repudiates Russian Dictation.

England Seeks the Lion's Share in

### the Conference. Jealous of Russia.

Berlin, March 11.—The Post says: Measures must be taken to prevent the Dardannelies and Bulgaria from becomng Russian Property.

Berlin, March 11.—In the Reichsta

to-day the Chancellor's substitute bill passed to a third reading—171 to 101.

## The Mohammedans Excited.

The Mohammedans Excited.
Losdon, March 11.—Trustworthy advice from India say that the Mohammedans are greatly excited about the overthrow of Turkey. Serious trouble is apprehended unless the Government takes some anti-Russian action. It is believed that 200,000 volunteers, to serve against Russia, could be raised without difficulty.

THE TIMES ON RUSSIAN DICTATION.

LONDON, March 11.—Gladstone has been invited to represent Leeds in Parliament but declined.

Itiment but declined.

The Time contends that Russia must submit every one of the peace conditions to the Congress, not excepting indemnity. She has no right, says the article, to be dictator over Turkey. The great powers did not invite her to make war or give her a commission to replace the government of the Porte in any way she may see fit. The Times also enlogizes the government's action in bringing forward the Greek claims. It says no decision so patriotic and farseeing has been taken by the Cabinet in many a day as the step proposing that Greece should be represented at the Conference. It recognizes that the old state of things can not be restored, and that the best materials for replacing it are to be found in the Hellenie race.

LONDON, March 11.—A correspondent at Vienna says that Russia still retains the view that only the parts of the treaty affecting European interests should be submitted to the Congress. The Times contends that Russia mus

## The King and Pope Both in Trouble.

ROME, March 11.—Pairolle, who has undertaken the formation of a new ministry, is a former Garibaldian. He At this point the Committee rose, and Mr. Sayler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as the unanimous action of that committee a joint resolution prescribing the time for the payment of taxes on distilled spirits, and had it referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

He' then moved to go into committee for the purpose of considering it. This motion was rejected, and Mr. Sayler gave notice that he would renew the motion very soon.

Mr. Clymer, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Naval Appropriation bill. The total amount appropriated is \$14,048,684. The salary of Admiral was fixed at \$13,000; Vice Admiral, \$8,000. Fifteen thousand dollars

QUEBEO, March 11.—The new Government had a Cabinet meeting to-day. Writs for the re-election of Ministers have been issued. Messrs. Bachand, Marichand and Chanvean were probably elected by acclamation, and Jolly by a good majority.

Honors to Grant-Greece Tore Ut ATHENS, March 11.—A fete is to take place to-night in honor of General and Mrs. Grant. The ruins of the ancient Temples and Pantheon will be illuminated.

Insurrection is very active in Thessaly Epirus and Crete. Fresh outbreaks i Macedonia are reported.

restow her cargo.

HALIFAX, March 11.—Arrived—Steam

er Sarmatia, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Arrived—The teamer Ohio, from Bremen. New York, March 11.—Arrived— Steamers New York and Adristic, from

### Sitting Bull Starving.

Sr. PAUL, MINN., March 11.—A Bis-marck special to the Piemeer Press says: On February 28th one of the Sioux chiefs from Sitting Bull's camp told a scout on this side that the band were nearly staryng, and would gladly surrender if the ould keep their ponies.

### Strack by Lightning. MEMPHIS, March 11.—A Mr. Hodges, while walking along the road about a mile from the city, this aftereoon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Another gentleman, with Hodges, also struck and dangerously injured. Breach of Promise Verdict.

# Nashville, March 11.—An American special from McMinnville says: Miss Carrie Beaumont has been awarded a verdict of 10,000 damages sgainst B. C. Scott for a breach of promise.

Political Notes. Bosron, March 11.—At Augusta, Me, the Bepublicans elect the Mayor by 2,435 majority. The Democrats gain control of the city government, carrying five of the seven Wards.

## NEW YORK, March 11.-Rev. J. H.

Gordan, a passenger on the steamship City of New York, died on the voyage

SAR FRANCISCO, March 11.—The joint legislative committee appointed to in-vestigate the labor troubles, report that the Chinese complication is responsible for the trouble.

### Not an Unparalleled Winter.

Not an Unparalleled Winter.
Did you ever see such a winter? Yes;
that of 1834-5 was just like it. So was
that of 1842-3, when the Chicago river
did not freeze over at all. Bristol &
Porter built the propeller Independence
that winter, and sent her to Green Bay for
a load of ice, which was all the ice we
had that year. The steamers Madison
and Chesapeake arrived here from Buffalo March 12. The next winter—1843-4
y—was the longest and coldest known here
to the oldest inhabitant. Navigation
closed as early as November 12th, and
did not open until May 31st, the Constitition, Captain Kingman, arriving from
Buffalo on that day,—Chicago Journal.

The State Debt of Virginia— Nirenuous Efforts Being Made to Liquidate the Same.

RICHMOND, March 10.—From present appearances the Legislature will adjourn without making any provisions for the carrying on of the State Government. Some of the demagogues in the Legislature threaten that free education will have to be suspended. Yesterday Mr. Henkle, of Shenandoah, had prepared a resolution for the House of Delegates calling on the maidens and matrons to contribute their jewelry toward the payment of the Siste debt and expenses of the Government. RICHMOND, March 10 .- From presen

ment of the State debt and expenses of the Government.

A well known citizen has also a proposition for the formation of a State Debt Paying Association. He proposes that each patriotic Virginian who will do so be requested to pay \$10 per year for the privilege of being a member of the Association, such fee to go into the Treasury toward the payment of the State debt, Each member of the Association who pays \$100 will receive a parchment setting forth that fact and showing that he was true to the Old Dominion in the times when some of her sons wanted to dishonor her. The projectors of this scheme think that this will have the effect of waking anew the growth of patriotism in waking anew the growth of patriotism in the breast of every Virginian, and that the light will be paid while the legislators are

IT is said that the peach buds are now o far forward as to have no chance at all in case of a freeze. While this unseasonableness is much to be deplored et we are still in hope that a change in the temperature will save the apple crop

Of the pass, how many bogus nostrums may be numbered! Beginning their ca-reers with a tremendous flourish of trum-pets, biszoned for a time in the public but have failed in the confidence of the people; and well it may, for it is a thoroughly reliable invigorant of the feeble, hanishes dyspepsia and contipation, braces the nerves, cures rheumatic ailments and kidney complaints, and eradicates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers.

MORAN.-On Monday, March 11, 1878, at 11 Funeral from the residence of Frank Moran, No. 219 Eof street, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, interment at Calvary Cemetery

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IN CIRCUIT COURT OHIO COUNTY, WEST Francis D. Chapline oses W. Chapline's Executor, De-

Mose W. Chapiline's Executor, Deinees, et al.
Wheness, on the 28th day of February, 1878, a syric of early facility and the first seal in a series of the Clerk's
fiftee of the Circuit Court of Ohio county against
the defendants in the foregoing suit, the object of
which said writ is to revive a certain decree made
and entered in the foregoing cause on the 9th day
of March, 1868, in favor of Alexander H. Chaplines
against the heirs at law of Mores W. Chapline, decased, which said writ was returnable to March
titles, 1878, of add Court; and the further object
of the revival of said decree being to subject the
said estate beinging to the estate in said Alexander
and estate beinging to the estate in said Alexander
trains, to-with tiled berein, that the following defendants are non-sessions to the State of West
virgins, to-with Mary A. Fomeroy, Elizabeth G.
Potts, Maria Louiss Lawrence, Mores W. Chapline,
Line B. Statuch, Pred Stanton, Alphonos Tilder,
hunband of Sophia T. Tilden, decessed; Charling
Tilden, heir at law of Explicit T. Tilden, decessed;

nt inw of Rowens C. Robbins, devenad, hereby given said non-resident defendat pear at a pril Rules, 1873, cf said Court, what is necessary to protect their interests Totle. SAMULL S. MCOLLOUS, GEN. P. LINCE Solicitor for Alexander I ploe's Administrator et al.